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TWO CENTS.

WOMAN PARTY DISBANDED; NEW ONE IS FORMED

Suffragists Organize to Remove Disabilities in Politics.

OUTLINE DEFINITE AIM FOR FUTURE

Report of Majority of Committee Adopted After Heated Debate.

The National Woman's party, after a strenuous eight-year existence, is officially dead. By the action of its convention last night the party "disbanded" and a new "National Woman's party" was formed with "the removal of the legal disabilities of women" as its immediate program.

The ultimate aim of the organization was defined as the winning of "the equality of men and women" both in the United States and in "any association of nations that may be established."

Majority Victory.

The adoption of this program by the convention was a victory for the ruling body of the woman's party. The party was won after a spirited debate lasting from 11:30 until 6 o'clock last night with only one hour's intermission.

The report finally adopted was that submitted by a majority of the resolutions committee of which Mrs. A. R. Collins, of St. Paul, was chairman. The opposition to this report was first voiced by the minority report of the committee, which substituted disarmament for the removal of legal disabilities of women.

RINGS FIRE ALARM FOR NEW REASON

Fair Co-ed After All-Night Stroll Announces Engagement.

EVANSTON, Ill., Feb. 18.—Miss Edna F. Aikin, a senior at Northwestern University, turned in the fire alarm at dawn today to announce her engagement.

Frightened in scanty attire, she tumbled down the stairs. There was no smoke. They rushed to where the push button is located. There stood Edna, ringing frantically, and radiantly happy.

Wood Denies Offer Of Philippine Post

COLUMBUS, Ga., Feb. 18.—"I have not been offered the place of governor general of the Philippines," said Wood today. He was here today to prepare to return to Chicago.

Daniels Pleads For More Funds To Aid Air Force

Claims Nation Must Lead To Keep on Par With Rival Navies.

The United States navy will lose all of its effectiveness in the air unless at least \$22,359,590 is appropriated, Secretary Daniels informed the Senate in a letter yesterday.

Only \$6,913,431 is being considered by the Senate Naval Affairs Committee. Nothing is provided for construction or experiment. Airplane carriers are not mentioned.

Secretary Daniels' letter is addressed to Chairman Page of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee. In it he wrote:

"The prime duty of the navy at this hour is by experiment to perfect fighting ships in the air."

"If our navy is to have even a respectable strength in the air, the Senate must make such increases of appropriations as are absolutely necessary. Careful consideration has been given to the smallest amount that will enable the navy to conduct its operations on a scale commensurate with its importance."

"The limited funds contained in the House bill would make it necessary to abandon the erection of a rigid dirigible in this country. This ship has been authorized by Congress and a considerable sum of money has already been spent upon the design and upon materials."

"There will be no funds available to supply modern radio equipment. I need not speak of the importance of securing ready communication between aircraft, surface and sub-surface vessels."

"I wish to urge the importance of airplane carriers. Experts believe that unless vessels of this class are placed with the fleet our forces would be at serious disadvantage with forces of other nations."

OWN INVENTION SAVES HIS LIFE AS PLANE FALLS

Parachute Lands Flyer When Machine Fails 3,000 Feet Up.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—Leaping from his disabled airplane when it crashed down from an altitude of 3,000 feet, C. C. Eversole, air mail pilot, was saved from death today by an emergency parachute strapped to his back.

The plane struck minutes before he landed, and was demolished. Eversole, driving a twin De Havilland plane, took off from the Minneapolis flying field at 10:20 this morning. The accident occurred five minutes later.

The aviator was seen to leap from the plane, and after his body had hurtled downward several hundred feet the parachute opened. His descent was retarded and he landed safely near where the plane crashed into a mass of wreckage.

Third Accident. Eversole's accident was the third in the past month of the Minneapolis-Chicago air mail route. In the other accidents four pilots and one mechanic lost their lives.

When the engine ceased to function 3,000 feet in the air Eversole's plane went into a tail spin. Spectators saw Eversole leap and a second later the parachute opened. The plane lit in a pasture on a farm and the pilot in the yard, 100 feet away. The scene of the accident was within half a mile of where a plane carrying K. M. Stewart fell three weeks ago.

Eversole was unharmed when rescuers reached him. He told them of his escape from death in a matter-of-fact way.

PALMER SAYS SOVIET STILL ACTIVE IN U.S.

Attorney General Defends Severe Action to Break Up Communists.

CLAIMS RED PERIL HAS NOT ABATED

Charges Lack of Co-operation Ousting Enemies Of Government.

The danger of anarchy in this country has not abated, Attorney General Palmer declared yesterday. "Thousands of alien agitators, directed by the guiding hand of Lenin and Trotsky, he asserted, are carrying on insidious efforts to capture and destroy the government and establish a Soviet rule."

This warning of the Attorney General was uttered when he appeared before the Senate Judiciary Committee to explain the measures the Department of Justice has taken in curbing alleged extremists and revolutionists, which have been the source of charges of maladministration against him.

Charges Activity. The Communist party and the United Communist party were described by Palmer as particularly active right now in their efforts to undermine the government. At this moment, he asserted, they are circulating pamphlets and other propaganda throughout the land, urging that strikes be turned into armed insurrections and civil war against the "capitalist government."

Charles Recht, of New York City, is now representing the Soviet government of Russia in the United States, the Attorney General informed the committee. Recht, he said, was appointed by Ludwig C. K. Martens just before he was deported.

Heads Appointment.

To substantiate his statement, he read from a letter to Recht from Martens "authorizing him to act as his personal representative in all matters" relating to the "Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic."

In defense of the severe action he has taken in suppressing and driving out of the country alleged extremists and revolutionists, Palmer stated in a statement in which he emphasized the danger of a forcible revolutionary movement by them as disclosed by the propaganda of the communist party as justification of his position.

Intend Overthrow.

"It must be remembered," he testified, "that the communist party had affiliated with the third international in Moscow, and had accepted its platform and its program. We find in that platform and manifesto the specific statement that they intend to overthrow the government of the United States by force and violence."

Palmer insisted that his action in proceeding against the extremists was "neither premature or unwarranted" as his critics have charged. He said:

"Certainly, it cannot be contended with any seriousness that the government must stand idly by and wait for the actual throwing of the bomb or the actual use of arms in military operations before it is to act to protect itself against such onslaughts. Yet that is what practically all of the witnesses who have appeared before this committee have maintained."

Defends Action.

"I do not assert that some mistakes were not made and that some delays were not experienced which under ordinary conditions and circumstances would not have been excusable, but in a great movement for the overthrow of the government I believe it was the duty of the Department of Justice to whom the people look for protection to move with despatch in such matters."

The Attorney General forcefully denied that any brutality, forgery or thievery had been committed by agents of the department in arresting alleged radicals. "I challenge a single substantiation of anyone in your memory as murdering, robbing or thieving," he declared.

Referring to the present activities of the communists in this country, Palmer produced a circular entitled "Rules for Underground Party Work," which he said has just been distributed by the Communist Party of America.

Reads From Rules.

The circular which was inserted in the Record describes a Communist as "a deadly enemy of the present order" and then proceeds to lay down the rules for their guidance in their work. One of the rules says: "To be caught with plainly forged names and addresses of comrades and party workers and places is very nearly the same as betraying them to the government. Carry in your memory as much as you can and let your notes be mere reminders. Whatever you write down write it in good code."

Another rule says:

"Hide or throw away or destroy as far as possible any material evidence when you see that you will be caught."

Landis Paroles Mail Thief For Sake of Unborn Infant

Federal Judge Follows Own Conscience, Unalarmed by Impeachment Proceedings.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Judge K. M. Landis demonstrated today what he thinks of the impeachment proceedings brought against him by Representative Welby and Senator Dial when he suspended sentence on a confessed mail thief.

The judge has never commented on the impeachment action except to say he was going to let them "lather up a bit."

He tempered justice with mercy today when Robert J. Green confessed that he had stolen parcel post packages from the mail department at Sears, Roebuck and Company.

The judge's heart didn't go out to this man as much, however, as to the unborn baby that is soon expected to make its abode in Green's home.

"Go back home," the judge told Green, "and report here a month after the baby is born and I'll sentence you then. In the meantime I will decide what to do with you."

Impeachment proceedings were started against the judge last week when he released Francis J. Carey, a bank cashier who admitted he had taken \$195,000 and told the young man he would send for him later to pass sentence.

His action today was just as characteristic as that of last week. "I'm this is a hard case for me to decide," he said. "Here's this boy who admits stealing several packages of jewelry from the parcel post, and there's his little wife. He must be a good fellow. I'll let him go. What is the right thing for me to do? If I sentence him now what effect will it have on that unborn child?"

He paused a few moments and then said: "Son, you go back home. Take your wife. In a month after the child is born come back here. Then I'll decide what to do with you. You have committed a crime. You understand that? And you understand why I am sending you home?"

"If I release you now in \$2,500 bond you are now under, will you return a month after the child is born for sentence?"

Green promised. A few minutes later the judge faced John W. Fleming, a mail clerk, charged with taking parcel post letters containing money and sent him back to the county jail for two weeks while he made up his mind what sentence he would impose.

When Fleming came before the judge, John E. Madigan, Assistant United States District Attorney, said:

Your honor, I have Fleming's discharge papers before me. He served all over the lot in France. Was in several terrible struggles. "Military achievements give a man no license to steal," broke in the judge, as he shook his finger. Then he paused—thought perhaps of men going over the top and all that. Soon in a lower voice he said: "I'll think it over. This is another hard job for me. Go back to jail for two weeks and by that time I will have made up my mind what to do with you."

The Department of Justice was asked yesterday what proceedings could be brought against Judge Keneaw Mountain Landis, of Chicago, for his action in censuring the employers of a defaulting bank employee who paid him only \$90 a month in salary.

Senator Dial, of South Carolina, in a letter addressed to A. Mitchell Palmer, Attorney General, demanded an opinion as to the legality of the Federal judge's action and if the statutes under which the judgeships were created would make him liable for his refusal to hold the defendant in prison.

The body of the Dial letter reviewed the charges made on the floor of the Senate at the time of Judge Landis' action, and was the continuation of the fight which Senator Dial announced at that time he would make "in his own way" removed from the bench.

The charges brought against Judge Landis in the House, by Representative Welby, of Ohio, due to his action in releasing a defaulting bank employee who paid him only \$90 a month in salary, are still in committee.

HARDING PLANS ELEVEN-HOUR CABINET SHIFT

Lowden Withdrawal Revives Gen. Wood Boom In War Post.

ONLY THREE PLACES SAID TO BE FILLED

President-elect Hopes to Pick Men Acceptable to Business World.

By FREDERIC WILLIAM WILE.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 18.—It looks as if the Harding Cabinet might be in the melting pot. Withdrawal of Frank O. Lowden, one of its expected pillars, precipitated a situation which may lead to surprising shifts, a complete reshuffle of portfolios and names is within the range of possibilities. It is the President-elect's desire to gratify the country's expectation of a strong Cabinet that has unscrambled the eggs almost at the eleventh hour.

Unquestionably Harding is being subjected to pressure to eliminate the political and emphasize the efficient note in the makeup of his administration. He is being urged to draft, while yet there is time, the big men of the Republican party's command. He is being assured there is no dearth of them and that the electorate which gave him so overwhelming a mandate will not be satisfied unless they are liberal-ly represented in the incoming administration.

Not Easy Sailing.

Harding is not, and has not been, insensible to those considerations. Frank O. Lowden is not the only man who found it impossible to resign. Charles G. Dawes had scruples he considered insurmountable. It was not easy, for example, to persuade Charles E. Hughes to become Secretary of State. Hughes is abandoning the most lucrative law practice he ever enjoyed. The President-elect encountered others who frankly were terrified by the prospect of becoming the targets for public criticism. Such men argue they are, content, respected and well off in their present status and would be ill-advised to step out into a place where they could be shot at.

Meanwhile, the President-elect undoubtedly is after a couple of six-footers comparable in public esteem to Hughes. Gen. Leonard Wood is being incessantly pressed upon the President-elect's attention. One of the concrete suggestions is to find a place for him.

Wood for War Post.

Wood, of course, could come into the Cabinet picture only if the Secretary of War, requiring transfer of John W. Weeks from that post, but Weeks would fit into either the Treasury or naval portfolios. The Mellon Treasury appointment, while looked upon as a fixed star in the Harding firmament, may turn out to be less immobile than people think.

The Pittsburgh banker's ability is unquestioned. His leadership, mental fitness for the finance portfolio. Tonight this much can be said with authoritative assurance—the happy warlike war on March 4 and find itself with a Harding Cabinet containing numerous surprises. Perhaps with the exception of Hughes, Daugherty and Hays, no man as yet has had a positive transfer from President-elect Harding.

Mind Still Open.

Within two weeks of the hour he will take the oath of office the President-elect is understood virtually to be heartwhole and fancy free concerning the makeup of at least two-thirds of his Cabinet. The meeting process is the fullest blast the pot is boiling, but the finished product still has to emerge.

Today Harding gave himself up to a series of important conferences with invited counselors. For two hours this morning he was in an hour-long consultation with Otto H. Kahn, of Kuhn, Loeb and Company, the New York bankers. With Kahn the President-elect discussed taxation, internal revenue form and international matters. "The President-elect is fully alive to the necessity of the emergency of coming to grips with them promptly," said Kahn. "The distinct impression he conveys is that he has a modus vivendi to carry us over the interval between now and the enactment of our comprehensive new tariff legislation."

The Dumping Ground.

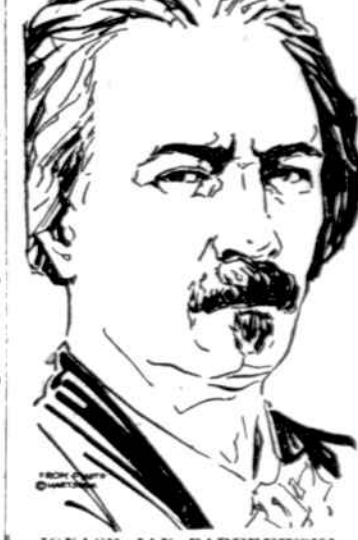
"He remembers, as we all do, how preceding the passage of the Dingley law, the United States was the dumping ground for indiscriminate imports. We want to prevent any recurrence this year. The special session the new President prospectively will call will deal promptly with emergency tariff matters, presumably along the lines of the bill Congress just passed and which apparently, President Wilson is expected to veto."

Senator Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa, was the luncheon guest of the President-elect this noon. Former Governor W. T. Durbin, of Indiana, was another caller. Charles E. Hughes is expected to arrive late tonight. The President-elect plans to devote most of the week-end to conference with him.

Senate Act.

The Ser Pierpont in London Without the diplo priator the pr joiner grou Long.

King of Pianists Forsakes Music



PIANO KEYS STILL FOR REST OF LIFE, PADEREWSKI SAYS

Dust on Old Instrument Lies Deep, Declares King of Players.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—

Ignace Jan Paderewski today confirmed the rumor that he never will play again. Taxway head thrown high with no bit of sadness in his bright blue eyes, the pianist-patriot said that dust of four years lies upon the instrument where once he did his practicing. He held up the world's most famous fingers to show that each one no longer moves as with a brain of its own.

He continued:

"Music is a closed chapter in my life. I do not think I could return to it. I have not played since the night of May 3, 1917. Since then I have neither practiced nor put pen to score paper. Sometimes I may compose again, but what I want now is a long rest, and I cannot plan beyond it."

The greatest pianist of modern times presented a striking figure. Despite increasing grayness his long, bushy hair still looks like a lion's mane. Something of the coppery color is reflected in his skin, so the whole lionlike head seems to glow. Lines of sadness and care, apparent in photographs of the past few years, all are gone. A youthful quality, perhaps sense of adventure, radiates from his eyes.

He went on: "My greatest difficulty was not in giving my mind up, but in learning to decide quickly. After living in an atmosphere of dreams I was obliged to accustom myself to one of action."

"But now I feel that I have been public property for many years. I think I have done my duty and earned my rest."

Nearly Billion In Bills Passes Senate in 6 Hou

Bills aggregating \$857,714,000 passed in the Senate yesterday in six hours. A few years ago the sum was the total of an entire session's appropriation.

The first general deficit containing a provision of "commissioner" Henderson's final measure, the day was \$275,000,000.

The diplomatic and appropriation bill, carrying was the first measure of the second appropriation title.

The postoffice appropriation carrying a total of \$57,000,000, received favorable action amendment proposed Massachusetts, that post who entered the army with postoffice service time they were in it will be eligible for a good road to be by the House and urate as an amendment office appropriation i feated.

Washington M Among St

TOLEDO, Ohio, tional arrests we the hunt for the robbed several p of six sacks of the postoffice drive Police officials as great as it was Two of the j Cleveland, two Baltimore and from Detroit a Washington estimate place \$300,000 and

U. S. CUTS LAST WAR PACT LINK WITH ENTENTE

Boyden Notified to Stop Attending Reparations Board Sessions.

INDEMNITY POLICY IN DISFAVOR HERE

Nation Out of Place Without Treaty Connections, Statement Says.

The United States government

yesterday withdrew from all participation in the Reparations Commission when Roland W. Boyden, America's unofficial representative, was notified to discontinue attending the sessions of the commission, even as an observer. The fact that the United States is not a party to the treaty of Versailles and that the treaty may have to be changed by the powers signatory to the reparations settlement are the grounds given by the State Department for Boyden's recall.

Object to Terms.

No mention of the government's views on the reparations settlement was made in the statement authorized by the State Department last night announcing Boyden's withdrawal, but it is the view here that the present administration is none too well pleased with the description which calls upon Germany to pay \$26,000,000,000 in forty-two years. Apparently the nearness of the inaugural of the Republican administration may have had something to do with the action, the present administration proceeding on the theory that continued representation on the commission would embarrass President Harding and his advisers.

"The representation of all the powers upon the organization committee of the reparations commission," says the State Department, "was in the beginning unofficial in anticipation of a ratification of the treaty by other powers on the reparations commission have ratified the treaty and their representation has been official."

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